

A new species of *Pterandrus* (Trypetidae, Diptera) from the Belgian Congo.

by

H. K. MUNRO.

The *Ceratitis* (s.l.) group of the Trypetidae with which the genus *Pterandrus* Bez.* is associated, is divided into various genera or what may perhaps be little more than subgenera. They are based mainly on certain male secondary sexual characters. Females may, however, to some extent be located in their correct genera on general appearance (brown colour, wing-pattern, etc.) but the inclusion of smaller, darker species in *Pterandrus*, gives rise to an unsatisfactory position. The chief characteristic of species of *Pterandrus* is the presence in the male of rows of long, close-set, usually black, bristles—"feathering"—on the legs, particularly the middle pair. It may be noted here that in the male of *Trirhithrum facetum* (End.)† the middle tibiae are feathered, but this species could not be included in *Pterandrus*.

Pterandrus fulvicoides n.sp.

A large brown species, 6 mm. to 7 mm. in length; very like *Pterandrus rosa* (Ksh.), the genotype, and *P. rubivorus* (Coq.). The latter species vary from 4.5 mm. to 5.5 mm., larger specimens of the forms *P. rosa fasciventris* Bez. and *P. rubivorus volucris* Bez. from East Africa, may be 6.0 mm. in length. The male may be at once distinguished by the absence of the lower orbital bristles; their presence is a family characteristic and they are seldom absent. The thick clothing of the front femora and the feathering of the middle tibiae is ochraceous and not the more usual black. The only other species known in which the feathering is of this colour is *Pterandrus cornutus* Bez., but in this it is restricted to the outer ends of the tibiae and the wing-pattern is different. The female is like a very large specimen of *rosa* or of *rubivorus*; the two latter have, however, always two strong upper orbital bristles, the posterior one in the new species tending to disappear; the base of the ovipositor is relatively longer in *fulvicoides*, 0.27 wing-length, in the other two 0.20 or less.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ paratypes. Mulungu (near Costermannsville), Kivu, Belgian Congo, March-April 1942, P. C. Lefèvre. Larvae in fruits of a wild fig. Types in South African National Collection of Insects.

♂. Length 6.0 mm., of wing, 6.5 mm. Head (Fig. 1); proportions of length, height and width, approximately, 2 : 3 : 3.5; yellow. Occiput, flat above, moderate below, bristles thin, black. Frons deep

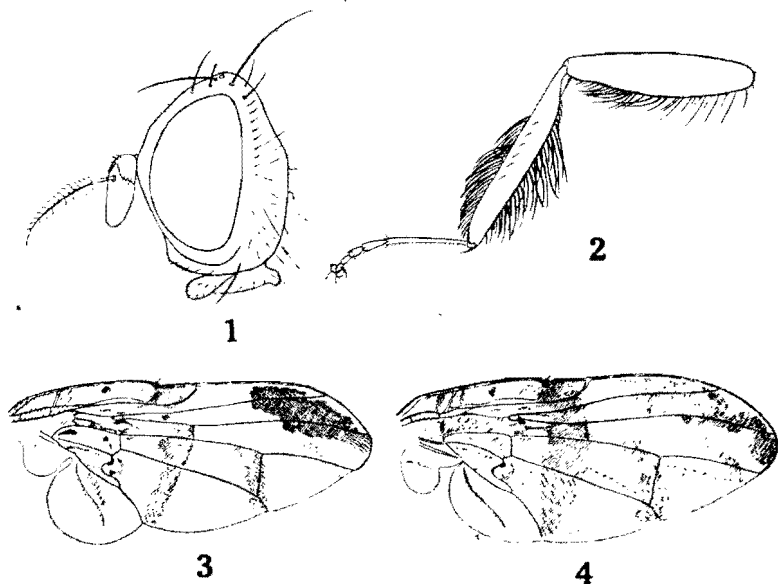
*Bezzi, 1918, Bull. Ent. Res., VIII, 231.

†Munro, 1933, Amer. Mus. Nov., No. 597, p. 6.

yellow, whitish at sides of antennae, ocellar dot black, vertical triangle and plates slightly silvery, parallel-sided, width about three-eighths width of head and three-fourths length of frons; bristles black, one *s. or.* or with the hind one present on one or both sides, *i. or* absent, *oc* strong and *vt* normal. Lunule very short. Antennae deep yellow, about three-fourths length of face, the third joint a little narrowed to rounded apex, arista yellow, short plumose. Face whitish, flat, the epistome slightly prominent. Palpi and short proboscis yellow. *Thorax*: dorsum light brown, with dense, rather shining dust; a faint median stripe is more pronounced just behind suture; very faint dorso-central stripes, barely perceptible anteriorly, form brown spots on suture and just behind *dc* bristles enlarge into triangular, brown spots between each of which and the hind margin of notum is a rounded, rather shining, sometimes more indistinct, yellow spot; in the rear of the wing-base is a rectangular, shining black spot; pubescence pale yellow; humeri yellowish; pleura yellowish brown below, above—the upper two-thirds of mesopleura—from propleura to wing-base, whitish, behind wing-base yellowish with some silvery dust; pubescence long, pale yellowish; bristles normal, median and lateral scapulars strong, one *mpl*. Scutellum nearly twice wide as long; yellowish on top, brownish between the usual apical quadrangular and pair of lateral shining black areas; slight pale yellow pubescence. Post-scutellum brownish, rather thickly grey-dusted on middle; a shining black, transverse bar at top, this being separated from base of scutellum by a yellow bar; four bristles of about equal length. Halteres whitish. Squamae ear-like, pale yellowish. Legs yellow, pubescence yellowish ochraceous, all strong bristles and feathering ochraceous; front femora rather thickened, above and below with bushy series of strong bristles, shorter above, longer below; middle femora (Fig. 2) with a row of short bristles along proximal half of upper anterior aspect and on the lower edge a row of fine, more isolated bristles on proximal half followed on the distal half by a row of closer bristles forming feathering; middle tibiae, on distal three-fourths, with a double row of strong bristle-hairs above and below, the lower ending in a strong black apical spine; hind legs normal. Wing (Fig. 3) markings yellowish, more or less blackened, the apical spot—the end of marginal band—decidedly black; alula enlarged; medial band (that over end of fourth vein) tends to be weak and is barely united to the marginal; third vein setulose nearly to end; the outer (lower) costal bristle is short. *Abdomen* brown; about hind half of third segment blackish brown, almost whole of second, hind half of fourth and slightly on centre of fifth segments shining grey-dusted; pubescence pale yellow; longer bristle-hairs on sides and around posterior margin of fifth segment, black. Genitalia black, the “forceps” long and yellowish.

♀. Length, 7.0 mm., of wing, 6.5 mm. The following are differences from the male: *Head*: frons rather more prominent anteriorly; two *i. or* always present (one specimen has three), two *s. or*, the

hind one sometimes weak or absent. *Thorax*: legs normal, the front femora have the usual row of black bristles below. *Wing* (Fig. 4): bars of wing-pattern more yellowish, the end of marginal band not markedly blackened; medial band fairly strong and united to marginal; alula not enlarged. *Abdomen*: first segment brownish, more so on posterior edge, second light brown with strong silvery dust, third brown on anterior half, blackish brown posteriorly, fourth brown, fairly strongly grey-dusted on hind two-thirds, fifth brown, slightly grey-dusted on hind margin, sixth not or barely visible; pubescence pale yellowish, whitish on second segment and blackish on posterior part of third, fine black bristles on sides and around hind edge of fifth segment. Base of ovipositor castaneous, rather shining, and with black pubescence; flat in specimens; length 1.9 mm., 0.28 wing-length.



Pterandrus fulvicoides n.sp. Fig. 1. Head of male. 2. Middle leg of male, posterior view. 3. Wing of male. 4. Wing of female.